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APPLICATION NO	). [	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/988,193	988,193 11/19/2001		Manuel Barbosa	11017-0003	8121
22902	7590	10/06/2006		EXAMINER	
	& BRODY	ZENUE, NW	NGUYEN, XI	NGUYEN, XUAN LAN T	
SUITE 250		ENOE, NW	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005				3683	
				DATE MAILED: 10/06/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/988,193	BARBOSA, MANUEL				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lan Nguyen	3683				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu.  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14.	<u>August 2006</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 4,6,7 and 20-24 is/are pending in th 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 4,6,7 and 20-24 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.					
0)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>03 March 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	·					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/18/06.		atent Application (PTO-152)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 4, 6, 7 and 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buchholz et al. in view of JP 63-45229, (from here on will be referred as Document '229).

Re: claim 4, Buchholz et al. show a backing plate for a drum brake assembly, as in the present invention, comprising: an abutment plate 4 comprising a first part surrounding bolt holes 16 configured to align with and be attached to an axle housing of a vehicle such that said axle housing may pass therethrough, as shown in figures 2 and 3, and a second part surrounding the anchor block 8 extending from said first part and configured to receive braking forces applied thereto by brake shoes 7, 7 during braking and transmit said braking forces to said axle housing through said first part, and a shielding plate 5 extending radially beyond said abutment plate and configured to shield brake components, wherein said shielding plate is configured to support said brake shoes and a hydraulic cylinder 9 for operating said brake shoes, said abutment and shielding plates are made of different material thicknesses to reduce brake noise and vibration. Buchholz lacks the damped steel for the shielding plate as required by the

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claim. Document '229 teaches the concept of using damped steel in the construction of a shielding plate 10 in order to further reduce noise and vibration from braking operations. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buchholz's backing plate assembly to comprise the material of damped steel as taught by Document '229, since it is proven that damped steel is excellent in dampen noise and vibration as taught by Document '229.

Re: claim 6, Document '229 teaches the damped steel as claimed.

Re: claim 7, Buchholz shows abutment plate 4 made of thick steel.

Re: claim 20, Buchholz et al. show a drum brake assembly, as in present invention, comprising: a shielding plate 5 made of steel, said shielding plate being configured to support and shield brake components including drum brake shoes 7, 7 and a hydraulic cylinder 9 for operating said drum brake shoes, an anchor block 8 for engaging ends of said brake shoes, and an abutment plate 4 having a first part configured to align with be attached to an axle housing of a vehicle such that said axle housing may pass therethrough, as shown in figures 2 and 3, and a second part extending from said first part and engaging said anchor block, as shown in figure 1, to receive braking forces applied thereto by said brake shoes during braking and to transmit said braking forces to said axle housing through said first part, said abutment and shielding plates being made of different material thicknesses in order to reduce noise and vibration. Buchholz lacks the different materials for the shielding plate and the abutment plate as required by the claim. Document '229 teaches the concept of using damped steel in the construction of a shielding plate 10 in order to further reduce

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noise and vibration from braking operations. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buchholz's brake assembly to comprise the material of damped steel in the construction of the shielding plate as taught by Document '229, since it is proven that damped steel is excellent in dampen noise and vibration as taught by Document '229. As modified, the shielding plate made of damped steel and the thick steel abutment plate would comprise different materials.

Re: claim 21, Document '229 teaches the damped steel as claimed.

Re: claim 22, Buchholz shows abutment plate 4 made of thick steel.

Re: claims 23 and 24, the thicknesses of the steel and the damped steel are considered design choices and would depend on the requirements of each application to dampen the required vibration and noise. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified Buchholz's brake assembly to comprise the abutment plate and shielding plate with certain thicknesses in order to satisfy different requirements of each application to dampen the required vibration and noise.

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's amendment has overcome the cited reference of Kaneshiro et al. A new ground of rejection is presented above.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7121. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James McClellan can be reached on (571) 272-6786. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lan Nguyen Primary Examiner Art Unit 3683

Hout/Igen 9/25/06